SHIIdent BOUNTY.COM Test Paper : 11 Test Booklet Serial No. : ___ OMR Sheet No.: : LIFE SCIENCES Test Subject Hall Ticket No. Test Subject Code: A-09-02 (Figures as per admission card) Name & Signature of Invigilator Name Signature: Paper Subject: LIFE SCIENCES Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions for the Candidates

Number of Pages in this Booklet: 16

- 1. Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- 2. This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- 4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: (A) (B)







where (C) is the correct response.

- 5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given to you. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- 8. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 9. You have to return the test question booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- 12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

Number of Questions in this Booklet: 50

- 1. ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- 2. ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము యాభై బహుళైచ్చిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- 3. పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - (i) ఈ ప్రశ్న ప్రత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్పేజి అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టిక్కర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
 - (ii) కవరు పేజి పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశృపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజక్షుతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏపైనా తేడాలుండుట వంటి దోషపూరితమైన డ్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - (iii) పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- 4. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. డ్రతిప్రశ్నకు సరైన డ్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో స్థతి స్థాన్లా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన డ్రులిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.

ఉదాహరణ :







- 5. ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నప్రతముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR ప్రతము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- 6. ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- 7. చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- 8. OMR పత్రము పై నిర్ణీత స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పేట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- 9. పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని మరియు OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్షపర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు.
- 10. నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- 11. లాగరిథమ్ బేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎల్మక్టానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- 12. తప్పు సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.

A-09-02





LIFE SCIENCES

Paper - II

- Eukaryotic mRNA can be separated from the total RNA by
 - (A) Size Exclusion chromatography
 - (B) Ion-Exchange chromatography
 - (C) Affinity chromatography
 - (D) Partition chromatography
- 2. Which of the following involves the combining of two cells without cell walls from different plants?
 - (A) Clonal propagation
 - (B) Hybridization
 - (C) Protoplast fusion
 - (D) Mutant selection
- Non-polar amino acid residues are found mostly
 - (A) In the core of proteins
 - (B) On the surface of proteins
 - (C) On alpha helix
 - (D) In no specific region

4. Which of the following organellae does not carry out transcription?

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- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Peroxisome
- (C) Chloroplast
- (D) Mitochondrian
- 5. Given below are two statements

Assertion (A): Hexokinase and Glucokinase have low and high k_m towards glucose respectively.

Reason (R): Glucokinase operates
under high glucose
concentration only.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) A is correct but R is wrong
- (B) R is correct but A is wrong
- (C) Both A and R are correct
- (D) Both A and R are wrong

6. Given below are two statements. One labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A): Protooncogenes found in most of the animal cells.

Reason (R): They are related to viral oncogenes.

In the context of these statements which one of the following is correct?

- (A) A is correct but R is wrong
- (B) Both A and R are correct
- (C) A is wrong but R is correct
- (D) Both A and R are wrong
- 7. Given below are two statements

Assertion (A): All eukaryotic mRNAs are capped at 5' end

Reason (R) : 5' cap is not essential for efficient mRNA translation

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) A is correct, R is wrong
- (B) Both A and R are correct
- (C) A is wrong R is correct
- (D) Both A and R are wrong

8. Match the following

I. Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

II. Electron Spin Resonance

III. Raman spectroscopy

IV. Spectrophotometry

Student Bounty.com 2. Radiowaves

3. UV/Visible light

4. Infrared waves

IV Ш

(A) 2

(B) 2 1

4 3 (C) 2 1

2 3 4 1 (D)

9. Match the following

I. Bt cotton

1. Improved shelf life

II. Flavr Savr Tomato

2. Improved nutritional quality

III. Roundup Ready Sorghum

3. Pest resistance

IV. Golden Yellow Rice

4. Herbicide tolerance

IV Τ Ш Ш

3 (A) 4 2 1

(B) 3 1 2

(C) 4 2 3 1

3 2 1 4 (D)

10. Viruses that persist in the cell and cause recurrent disease are called

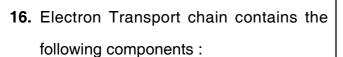
- (A) Oncogenic viruses
- (B) Latent viruses
- (C) Cytopathic viruses
- (D) Resistant viruses

- 11. Assertion (A): Indirect somatic embryogenesis, embryos are developed without going through callus formation.
 - Reason (R) : This is possible due to the presence of preembryonically determined cells.
 - (A) Both A and R are true but R is not correct reason for A
 - (B) A is false but R is true
 - (C) A is true but R is false
 - (D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct reason for A
- **12.** In complement cascade the complement 1 activate as follows
 - I. C1q
 - II. C1r
 - III. C1s
 - IV. C1d
 - (A) I, II, III, IV
 - (B) II, III, IV, I
 - (C) III, IV, II, I
 - (D) IV, III, II, I

13. Match the following

- I. Pyridoxal phosphate

- II. Niacin
- Student Bounty Com 2. Vitamin B
- III. Thiamin pyrophosphate
- 3. Vitamin B₂
- IV. Flavin nucleotides
- 4. Vitamin B
- IV Ш Ш
- 4 (A) 1 2 3
- (B) 1 2
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 3 2
- 14. The protein structure is stabilized by
 - I. Hydrogen bonds
 - II. Disulphide bonds
 - III. Glycolidic bonds
 - IV. Hydrophobic interactions
 - (A) I and II are correct
 - (B) II, III and IV are correct
 - (C) I and IV are correct
 - (D) I, II and IV are correct
- 15. Two dimensional electrophoresis involves
 - (A) SDS-PAGE in 1st dimension and IEF in 2nd dimension
 - (B) IEF in 1st dimension and SDS-PAGE in 2nd dimension
 - (C) IEF in 1st dimension and PFGE in 2nd dimension
 - (D) IEF in 1st dimension and TLC in 2nd dimension



- I. Cytochrome C-oxidase
- II. Succinate/COQ oxidoreductase
- III. NADH: COQ oxidoreductase
- IV. Coenzyme Q : cytochrome oxidoreductase

Choose correct one of following sequences

- (A) III, II, IV, I
- (B) II, III, IV, I
- (C) I, IV, III, II
- (D) IV, III, II, I

17. The correct order of chromatin organization from the following is

- I. Nucleosome
- II. Solenoid
- III. Double stranded DNA
- IV. Chromosome

Choose the correct sequence

- (A) I, IV, II, III
- (B) III, I, II, IV
- (C) I, II, III, IV
- (D) III, IV, I, II

18. Give the correct sequence of follow steps used in Southern hybridization

- 1. Blotting membrane
- 2. Restriction digestion
- 3. Detection
- 4. Separation by electrophoresis

Choose the correct one

- (A) 4, 1, 2, 3
- (B) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (C) 4, 2, 1, 3
- (D) 2, 1, 4, 3
- 19. According to ICBN Rules the suffix of family name ends with "aceae", whereas prefix refers to
 - (A) Specific epithet
 - (B) Characteristic feature of the family
 - (C) Generic epithet
 - (D) Specific character of basic species

- **20.** Pick up the correct combination of the following using valid name and part used
 - (A) Millets-Sorghum vulgare Poaceaecaryopsis

Pulses-Cajanus cajan-Fabaceae-Cotyledons

Fibers-Gossypiumherbaceum-Malvaceae-Epidermal hairs of seed

Fruit-Mangifera indica-Anacardiaceae-Epicarp and Mesocarp of drupe

(B) Millets-Sorghum vulgare - Poaceae-Caryopsis

Pulses-Cajanus cajanus-Fabaceae-Cotyledons

Fibers-Gossypium herbaceum-Malvaceae-Epidermal hairs of seed

Fruit-Mangifera indica-Anacardiaceae-Epicarp and Mesocarp of drupe

(C) Millets-Sorghum vulgare - Poaceae-Caryopsis

> Pulses-Cajanus cajan-Fabaceae-Cotyledons

> Fibers-Gossypiumherbaceum-Malvaceae-Epidermal hairs of fruit Fruit-Mangifera indica-Anacardiaceae-Epicarp and Mesocarp of drupe

(D) Millets – Sorghum vulgare - Poaceae-Caryopsis

> Pulses-Cajanus cajan-Fabaceae-Cotyledons

Fibers-Gossypiumherbaceum-Malvaceae-Epidermal hairs of seed

Fruit-Mangifera indica-Anacardiaceae-Mesocarp and endocarp of drupe 21. Assertion (A): Apospory is not uncon in some ferns like Pteris

Reason (R): In ferns some times the prothallus is formed from vegetative parts of sporophytic plant

- (A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) Both A and R are not true
- (D) A is true, but R is false
- **22.** This biosphere reserve is recently notified by the Government of India
 - (A) Valley of Flowers
 - (B) Nanda Devi
 - (C) Nallamalais
 - (D) Seshachalam
- 23. Epiphytes are rare in Delhi because it has
 - (A) Moist climate
 - (B) Semi-arid climate
 - (C) Large amount of factories
 - (D) Large number of automobiles

Strucken Bounds

- **24.** Arrange the following in progressive manner with special reference to ecological succession in xerosere
 - I. Funaria
 - II. Rhizocarpon
 - III. Poa
 - IV. Trees
 - (A) I, II, III, IV
 - (B) II, I, IV, III
 - (C) II, I, III, IV
 - (D) I, III, II, IV

25. Match the following:

- 1. Aquatic habitats
- I. Sciophytes
- 2. Community in abundant light
- II. Xerophytes
- 3. Community in shade
- III. Heliophytes
- 4. Community in dry conditions IV. Mesophytes
 - v. mooopriytoo
 - V. Hydrophytes
 - 1 2 3 4
 - (A) V III I II
 - (B) V IV I II
 - (C) V III II I
 - (D) V II I III

- **26.** Pick up the sources of air pollution the following :
 - I. Volcanic eruptions
 - II. Dust storms
 - III. Domestic sewage
 - IV. Pulp mills
 - V. CFMs
 - (A) I, II and III
 - (B) I, II, III and V
 - (C) II, IV and V
 - (D) I, II and V
- **27.** Which of the following has more redox potential (E_0) value ?
 - (A) Flavo proteins
 - (B) Cytochrome B
 - (C) Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
 - (D) Ubiquinone
- **28.** Respiratory quotient (R.Q) value of a simple sugar is
 - (A) Zero
 - (B) More than one
 - (C) Less than one
 - (D) Equal to one

- 29. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A), and the other labeled as Reason (R)
 - Assertion (A): The pronounced decrease in quantum yield at red zone (greater than 680 nm) is termed as red drop. It is also known as Emerson's effect.
 - Reason (R): Discovery of Emerson's effect has clearly shown the existence of two photosystems.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct?

Codes:

- (A) A is correct but R is wrong
- (B) A is wrong but R is correct
- (C) A is correct, R is also correct
- (D) A is wrong, R is also wrong
- **30.** Arrange the following compounds in order in which they appear in Krebs cycle. Use the code given below.
 - I. Succinic acid
 - II. Fumaric acid
 - III. Oxaloacetic acid
 - IV. Malic acid

Code:

- (A) III, IV, II, I
- (B) I, II, IV, III
- (C) II, III, I, IV
- (D) I, III, II, IV

- 31. Which one of the following combine or chromosome number (N) and DN content (C) is true of the diplotene stage of mammalian oocytes?
 - (A) 1N & 2C
- (B) 2N & 4C
- (C) 2N & 2C
- (D) 1N & 4C
- 32. Assertion (A): As polyspermy is being slowly blocked, the cortical granules explode and release their contents into the perivitelline space.
 - Reason (R): Quick blocking of polyspermy sets in depolarization of the egg plasmalemma and mobilization of Ca²⁺ from stores with in the egg.
 - (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 - (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - (C) A is true but R is false
 - (D) Both A and R are false

33. During early human brain development primary vesicles listed in List I gives rise to derivatives in List II

List I

List II

- I. Telencephalon
- 1. Mid brain
- II. Mesencephalon
- 2. Optic vesicle
- III. Diencephalon
- 3. Cerebellum
- IV. Myelencephalon
- 4. Hippocampus

Code:

- (A) 4 1 2 3
- (B) 2 1 3 4
- (C) 4 2 1 3
- (D) 3 2 1 4
- **34.** During neural tube formation in the chick embryo the neural plate involves following events in sequences
 - (A) Shaping, convergence, folding, elevation, clockwise
 - (B) Convergence, elevation, folding, shaping, clockwise
 - (C) Shaping, folding, elevation, convergence, clockwise
 - (D) Convergence, shaping, elevation, folding, clockwise

- 35. The order of evolutionary pattern nitrogen excretion in animals is as follows
 - (A) Urea, Uric acid, Ammonia
 - (B) Ammonia, Uric acid, Urea
 - (C) Urea, Ammonia, Uric acid
 - (D) Ammonia, Urea, Uric acid
- **36.** Mammalian heterodonty is expressed by a dental formula. Match the dental formula to the organism

List I

List II

1.
$$\frac{0,0,3,3}{3,1,3,3} = 32$$

1. Rabbit

II.
$$\frac{2,0,3,3}{1,0,2,3} = 28$$

2. Man

III.
$$\frac{1, 0, 2, 3}{1, 0, 1, 3} = 22$$

3. Sheep

IV.
$$\frac{2, 1, 2, 3}{2, 1, 2, 3} = 32$$

4. Squirrel

- 37. Assertion (A): Absorption of the products of carbohydrates and protein digestion are against a concentration gradient, whereas the absorption of the products of lipids are different.
 - Reason (R): The end products of carbohydrates, proteins are absorbed into the epithelial cells of intestine is by active transport, whereas the products of lipids are by diffusion.

In the context of the above two statements which one of the following is correct

- (A) A is correct but R is wrong
- (B) Both A and R are correct
- (C) A is wrong but R is correct
- (D) Both A and R are wrong

- 38. The Bohr effect represents an interaction between
 - (A) O₂ equilibrium and Electron dissociation of Hb
 - (B) O₂ equilibrium and Proton dissociation of Hb
 - (C) CO₂ equilibrium and Electron dissociation of Hb
 - (D) CO₂ equilibrium and Proton dissociation of Hb
- 39. Which one of the following chromosome combinations is expected in an offspring obtained after selfing a plant having AA BB CC DD homologous pairs?
 - I. AA
 - II. BB
 - III. CC
 - IV. DD

The correct sequence of the above is

- (A) I, III, II and IV
- (B) I, II, III and IV
- (C) I, IV, III and II
- (D) I, III, IV and II

40. Match the most commonly detected blood-group systems with probable number of their alleles

List I						List II
Blood Group					Alleles	
l.	ABo)			1	20 ⁺
II.	MN	Sc			2	5
III.	Р				3	30 ⁺
IV.	Rh				4	4
		I	II	Ш	IV	
(A)	2	1	4	3	
(B)	1	2	3	4	
(C)	4	3	2	1	
(D)	3	4	2	1	

- 41. Assertion (A): Gene is a biological entitya heritable function
 detected by observing the
 effect of a mutation. A gene
 consists of all the DNA
 sequences necessary to
 produce a single peptide
 or RNA product.
 - Reason (R): The gene is single, contiguous protein encoding stretch of DNA.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) Both A and R are false

- 42. Sex linked genes on the example of a Drosophila melanogaster mapped and found to have a length of
 - (A) 78 map units
 - (B) 68 map units
 - (C) 80 map units
 - (D) 82 map units
- 43. What are the two theories that are combined in the synthetic theory of evolution?
 - (A) Darwin's theory of natural selection and Lamarck's theory of use and disuse
 - (B) Mendel's theory of heredity and Heckel's theory of ontogeny repeats phylogeny
 - (C) Darwin's theory of natural selection and Mendel's theory of heredity
 - (D) Lamarck's theory of use and disuse and Heckel's theory of ontogeny repeats phylogeny

44. Match the various types of isolating mechanisms that prevent gene exchange between population of related species of organisms

List I List II

- Populations are isolated by
 different and incompatible
 behaviour
- II. Seasonal Isolation
 2. Restricted by differences in structure of reproductive organs
- III. Ethological Isolation 3. Populations live in same regions but occupy different habitats
- IV. Mechanical Isolation 4. Population exist in the same region but are sexually mature at different times

ı Ш Ш IV (A) 3 2 4 (B) 3 4 1 2 (C) 4 1 3 (D) 3 2 1 4

- 45. Arrange following fossils in a row leafrom more like reptiles to more like mammals
 - I. Pelycosauria
 - II. Cyanodonta
 - III. Therapsida
 - IV. Mammalia
 - (A) I, II, III and IV
 - (B) II, III, I and IV
 - (C) I, III, II and IV
 - (D) II, I, III and IV
- 46. Assertion (A): The finches beaks evolved to be larger in times of food shortage and smaller in times of abundance.
 - Reason (R): The food supply fluctuated through time according to weather.
 - (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation
 - (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation
 - (C) A is true but R is false
 - (D) A is false but R is true

Q.No. 47-50

Read the passage below, and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage.

DNA replication takes place at a 'Y'-shaped structure called a replication fork. A self correcting DNA polymerase enzyme catalyzes nucleotide polymerization in a 5'-to-3' direction, copying a DNA template strand with remarkable fidelity. Since the two strands of a DNA double helix are antiparallel, this 5'-to-3' DNA synthesis can take place continuously on only one of the strands at a replication fork (the leading strand). On the lagging strand, short DNA fragments must be made by a 'backstiching' process. Because the self correcting DNA polymerase cannot start a new chain, these

lagging strand DNA fragments are prime by a short RNA primer molecules that are subsequently erased and replaced with DNA.

DNA replication requires the cooperation of many proteins. These include

- i. DNA polymerase and DNA primase to catalyze nucleotide triphosphate polymerization;
- ii. DNA helicases and single strand DNAbinding (SSB) proteins to help in opening up DNA helix so that it can be copied;
- iii. DNA ligase and an enzyme that degrades

 RNA primers to seal together the

 discontinuously synthesized lagging
 strand DNA fragments; and

- iv. DNA topoisomerases to help to relieve helical winding and DNA tangling problems. Many of these proteins associate with each other at a replication fork to form a highly efficient 'replication machine', through which the activities and spatial movements of the individual components are coordinated.
- **47.** Helical winding of DNA is removed by an enzyme
 - (A) DNA polymerase
 - (B) DNA primase
 - (C) DNA helicase
 - (D) DNA topoisomerase
- **48.** Discontinually synthesized lagging strand DNA fragments are sealed by which one of the following enzyme ?
 - (A) RNA primase
 - (B) DNA ligase
 - (C) Single strand binding proteins
 - (D) DNA polymerase

- 49. Which one of the following four statem is incorrect ?
 - (A) Leading strand is synthesized in $5' \rightarrow 3'$ direction
 - (B) Lagging strand is synthesized by 'backstitching' process
 - (C) DNA polymerase can directly synthesize new chain of DNA
 - (D) Antiparallel strands of DNA are separated by helicases
- **50.** Which one of the following four statements is correct?
 - (A) Leading strands is synthesized in fragments
 - (B) DNA fragments synthesis is initiatedby DNA primer
 - (C) Leading and lagging strands are synthesized in different manner because the DNA strands are antiparallel
 - (D) DNA polymerase alone coordinates replication of DNA process

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Space for Rough Work